

ASKS DATA
BOAT CASE OF
WAR AND NAVY
DEPARTMENTS

Congressman Falconer's Resolution Referred to Committee—Would Learn Who Ordered His Deportation.

Secretary Daniels Asks Release of Correspondent During Probe of "Leyde Fuga" Story From Vera Cruz.

A resolution requesting the War and Navy Department to give out data relating to the order for the deportation of Fred L. Boalt from Vera Cruz, was introduced in the House this afternoon by Congressman Falconer of Washington. Although Falconer made a vigorous attempt to have it read, objection was made by Congressman Fitzgerald of New York and Gardiner of Texas.

Falconer declared Boalt was a friend and constituent of his, and he desired information on the status of the case.

Text of Resolution.

Resolved, That the Department of War and the Department of the Navy be and are hereby requested to furnish the House of Representatives copies of all correspondence and orders in the matter of the order of deportation of Fred L. Boalt, a correspondent of the Cleveland Press and affiliated newspapers, from Vera Cruz, on account of the publication of an article alleging that an officer of the United States navy, and marines under his command, applied the "law of flight" firing upon unarmed Mexican prisoners during the occupation of Vera Cruz.

Resolved, further, that the said departments advise the House of Representatives at whose initiative Boalt was ordered deported, and whether or not testimony now being taken at the court of inquiry, now being held on board the United States battleship Texas, at Vera Cruz, is being conducted by the officers of the United States army.

At the same time Underwood and Fitzgerald were on the feet, and Fitzgerald was recognized with a motion to read into Committee the resolution.

Oh, that's taking an unfair advantage," broke in Republican Leader Mann. Raker withdrew his objection, and the incident was closed.

The resolution was referred by Speaker Clark to the proper committee. It is "privileged" in the sense that it does not report it favorably or unfavorably with a week. Falconer may, and says he will, make an attempt to bring it up for open discussion and disposition.

The Navy Department announced today that Admiral Badger, in command of the fleet at Vera Cruz, had appointed a court of inquiry to take up the charges against Ensign William Richardson, of the battleship Arkansas, made by Boalt.

The Navy Department has not been informed of the personnel of the court of inquiry. Boalt will remain at Vera Cruz awaiting the outcome of the investigation.

Navy records show that Richardson entered the Annapolis Naval Academy from Bristol, Tenn., and graduated in 1911. He served two years on the battleship Connecticut, and was transferred to Tacoma, where he remained until detailed to the Arkansas in March, 1914. While at Annapolis he made a record for himself as a football player.

No restrictions have at any time been placed upon the movements of the correspondent. Boalt was the message received at the War Department today by General Funston at Vera Cruz, denying reports that Boalt had been placed under arrest in quarters for transmitting an alleged false story.

At Daniels' Request.

Funston's report was the result of a request made to Secretary of War Garrison by Secretary of the Navy Daniels that Boalt, if under arrest, be released at once and allowed every opportunity to prove the truth or falsity of the charges that he had sent out a "fabricated" story regarding the alleged massacre of Mexicans during the Vera Cruz occupation, by American marines under the "ley de fuga."

Reports that Boalt had been arrested reached Mr. Daniels last night. Daniels was impressed with the injustice, and he stated, of holding the newspaper correspondent in actual or technical restraint while a subject of investigation.

(Continued on Second Page.)

IN CONGRESS TODAY.

SENATE.

No session today. Will meet Monday. Judiciary Committee and Interstate Commerce Committee consider trust bills.

HOUSE.

Met at noon.

Began debate on general deficiency bill, with Congressman Donovan conducting a filibuster.

Congressman Ben Johnson reported substitute resolution for settling Plaza awards controversy.

Congressman Casey offered bill to allow farmers to make denatured alcohol.

Wright inquiry to be resumed Monday.

Here Is the
Boalt Story
Of Ensign's
Ley de Fuga

CHICAGO, July 11.—The article sent by Fred L. Boalt to the Newspaper Enterprise Association from Vera Cruz which caused Boalt's arrest and the order for his deportation, and now threatens to develop into a Congressional investigation of the navy, was as follows:

"When the Americans took Vera Cruz, an ensign, in his student days perhaps the best fullback Annapolis ever had, had command of a squad of men who took many prisoners.

"The prisoners were crowded in a room. At a word from the ensign they were released and told to scurry for the next corner. Those who reached it in safety, in the opinion of the ensign, deserved to live.

"But very few did.

"The ensign applied the 'ley de fuga'—the law of flight.

"The law of flight is not nice. The rules of civilized warfare forbid the application of the law of flight.

"But war is war, and one American naval officer did apply the law of flight. He admits it, boasts of it.

"Curiously enough, his friends applauded him for it. Hundreds of American army and navy officers and men know that this ensign and his men applied the forbidden law of flight—made sport of prisoners of war and even non-combatants, giving them a flying start and letting them as they fled.

"I have been told that it was fun to see them run.

"When I was a boy, I had a bulldog who applied the law of flight. The trick was for the dog to catch, if he could, all the rats before they reached the split-rail fence which surrounded the pasture. Once through the fence, there was no catching the rats—because they lost themselves in tall grass. I remember that the first rat that left the trap never got more than a foot from it. The second ran a yard, perhaps. And so on. The last rat always tried desperately to reach the fence.

"It was very seldom that even the last rat escaped that bulldog's snapping jaws. I imagine that my bulldog and the young ensign's men applied the law of flight in much the same way, both of whom applied the law of flight, are somewhat alike."

JOHNSON CRITICIZES
B. & O. PLAZA AWARDS

Chairman in Report Objects to Court's Hasty Action in Condemnation Case.

Again attacking the B. & O. awards in the Plaza condemnation proceedings, which were begun by the President upon his complaint, Chairman Ben Johnson, of the House District Committee, today filed the formal report on the substitute resolution to settle the awards controversy which has proved embarrassing to small property owners of Georgetown.

Congressman Johnson also criticizes the "select few" who have served on condemnation juries in the District within the last five years, and the manner in which they have acted.

As previously published in The Times, the Johnson resolution from the District Committee, which was introduced in the Senate resolution making the awards "severable." It would also supplant, if considered by the house, the "select few" of the Capital Building and Grounds Committee, the latter resolution proposing a new commission of two members to select the awards.

The resolution was referred by Speaker Clark to the proper committee. It is "privileged" in the sense that it does not report it favorably or unfavorably with a week. Falconer may, and says he will, make an attempt to bring it up for open discussion and disposition.

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'SAVE THE BRIDGE'
SLOGAN HEARD
FROM GEORGETOWN

Vigorous Campaign in Opposition to Removal of District Terminus of Structure.

MASS MEETING CALLED
TO PROTEST THE ACTION

Merchants and Citizens in General Take Up Movement and Name Committees.

Save the bridge!

This cry is resounding throughout Georgetown today.

It is the war cry of thousands of business and professional men and citizens, who are uniting for a vigorous campaign in opposition to removal of the District terminus of the Aqueduct bridge from Georgetown.

This campaign was fairly launched today, and the business men say it will be an earnest one, for "saving the bridge" means saving Georgetown business and commercial life that has been built for more than a century and a half.

A mass meeting of business men and citizens, not only of Georgetown but of Alexandria and Fairfax counties in Virginia, has been called for Tuesday evening, July 14. This meeting will protest against the relocating of the Aqueduct bridge terminus at any portion east of the center of Georgetown.

Ten thousand people have been awakened to the cause today through the distribution of carefully prepared postcards and circulars distributed to the citizenry of one of the oldest communities in the republic and the near-by Virginia counties.

"Save the Bridge" Slogan.

A big banner with the slogan "Save the Bridge" is being painted today to be strung across the street at the intersection of Wisconsin avenue and M street, the two great business thoroughfares of Georgetown.

Men, who with their fathers before them have been leaders in the civic and commercial life of Georgetown for a century or more, are active today in uniting the populace in protest.

They are relocating the bridge east of the center of Georgetown, means ruin to a business trade that has been built for more than a century and a disruption of economic conditions.

Business, they say, will be thrown from its natural channels into a new way, leaving the building of a century in ruins. The relocation of the bridge, they say, will be a disaster to the city.

Citizens Are Aroused.

Georgetown is aroused by the bill to relocate the bridge to a point east of Rock Creek. G. and H. streets have been taken in for the relocation of the bridge.

Feeling the import of the agitation, a few leading spirits in the community gathered yesterday in the Potomac Savings Bank building, at Wisconsin avenue, to discuss the relocation of the bridge.

They decided to select a committee to take the necessary steps to put the question before the people. G. W. Offutt, for many years one of the leading business men of Georgetown, was selected as temporary chairman of the meeting.

Joseph A. Oliver, of the J. A. Oliver Company, was selected as secretary.

This meeting arranged for the general mass meeting of business men and citizens to be held at the bank building next Tuesday evening.

It is the intention of the committee to relocate the bridge to a point east of Rock Creek. G. and H. streets have been taken in for the relocation of the bridge.

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WITNESSES AND VICTIM IN NAYLOR KILLING



Upper (right): Mr. and Mrs. William L. Wilkins On Their Way to the Morgue To Testify in the Naylor Mystery. Upper (left): John Naylor, Husband of the Victim. Lower middle: Mrs. Loretta Mitchell Naylor, Who Was Killed While Lying In Bed At Her Boarding House in Twining City.

READY FOR ACTION
ON NEW TAXI RULE

Corporation Counsel Prepared to Meet Companies If They Resort to Courts.

Whether the taxicab companies will attack in the courts the validity of the new traffic regulations prohibiting the occupancy of the streets in front of the hotels, according to statements of attorneys of the companies today.

G. Thomas Dunlop, attorney for the Terminal Taxicab Company, expressed himself as doubtful regarding the probability of court action, and the question has not been considered by the District Taxicab Association.

Ready to Meet Issue.

If it is decided to take the matter to the courts, the District officials, Corporation Counsel Syme declared today, are ready to meet the issue.

Mr. Syme said the decision some years ago of the Court of Appeals that the hotels had a right to practically pre-empt public space in their immediate vicinities for vehicles for the accommodation of their guests had been used to give special privileges to certain transportation companies to the exclusion of others.

Not one of the present judges of the Court of Appeals, said Mr. Syme, was a party to that decision, and he believed the court would promptly sustain the regulation which was occasioned, by conditions such as did not exist ten years ago. While reluctant to recognize the establishment of public space on the streets in front of hotels, he declared, if the regulation proves in any way ineffective.

Light Question Discussed.

The regulation prohibiting blinding or dazzling headlights in any of the streets or avenues of the District, Mr. Syme declared, was not formulated until he had talked with at least one hundred members of the Police Department.

There was hardly a policeman, he said, who had not been a witness to a narrow escape from accident due to the blinding lights, which they regarded as more dangerous in the suburbs than in the city. The former regulation prohibited the use of these lights in the "congested districts."

It is his intention, he announced, to recommend to the Commissioners that the light regulation be strictly enforced. He will also suggest the assistant corporation counsel on duty at the Police Court to insist on a heavy fine in every case of conviction.

Distributing Circulars.

Before noon today boys were stationed at the Georgetown terminus of the old Aqueduct bridge to distribute circulars telling of the meeting to be held at the bank building next Tuesday evening.

Every person passing over the bridge in either direction was given one of these circulars, hastily printed. Business and professional men will be the recipients today or tomorrow of postcards asking them to rally to the campaign.

Leaders in the movement declare that citizens of Georgetown will not stand quietly by and see the commercial life of the community stifled by diversion of the big Virginia trade.

Big mills and supply houses erected in Rosslyn to the west of the city, and its purchase through Georgetown are equally interested.

William King, F. T. Moran, G. W. Offutt, and Isaac Nordlinger signed the original call to arms, and in addition there were present at the meeting yesterday E. T. Simpson, George W. Ray, A. M. Baer, J. A. Oliver, H. W. Offutt, B. A. Bowles, Vincent L. Toomey, and S. E. Wells.

B. A. Bowles and Isaac Nordlinger have been appointed as a committee to draft resolutions opposing the locating of the new bridge terminus at any point east of the center of Georgetown.

George W. Ray, Vincent L. Toomey, and Mr. Bowles were named as a committee on publicity.

HALIFAX, N. S., July 11.—Wireless messages received here today said the steamer Ivermore was still held and fast aground on the rocks at Brig Harbor Point, the entrance to Indian harbor, on the Labrador coast, but that all her passengers had been safely landed.

ALVAREDO CAPTURES
TROOPS AT GUAYMAS

Rebel General Spares Life of Tellez, Commander of the Federal Garrison.

JUAREZ, Mexico, July 11.—The majority of the troops of the federal garrison at Guaymas, on the west coast of Mexico, surrendered during the night to the forces of the rebel general Alvarado, according to dispatches received today at constitutional headquarters.

Gen. Joaquin Tellez, federal commander of Guaymas, evidently expected to be executed when he fell into the hands of the rebels, but Alvarado telegraphed that he has spared his enemy's life.

Meantime all advice from Gen. Alvaro Obregon indicate his victory at Guadalupe was most sweeping. The main federal column there has been practically annihilated, and Obregon's forces are now pursuing the scattered bands which fled to the mountains.

Word is expected momentarily that Gen. Francisco Villa has reached Chihuahua City. He left Torreon late yesterday on board a special train, accompanied by Gen. Felipe Angeles, his artillery chief. Villa's entire army already has gone north, indicating a complete abandonment of military operations. Before he left Torreon, however, Villa announced that he intends to resume the fight as soon as his troops have had a short rest.

Yachts Get Away in Fog; Drifting Race Probable

NEWPORT, R. I., July 11.—Another drifting race was in progress when the yachts Resolute, Defiance and Vanitie were sent away today. There was little breeze and the start was made in a fog. The Vanitie was first away at 11:15, with the Defiance and Resolute following in less than a minute.

The race today was fifteen miles to windward and return.

Wins Both Her Heart and \$500; Then Disappears

ST. LOUIS, July 11.—Mrs. Minnie Bartlett, thirty-three, a widow, drew \$500 from the bank and gave it to a "nice talking" man who proposed marriage to her two-and-a-half hours after he first met her.

He started downtown, saying he was going to invest the money in United States Steel bonds. She has not seen him since.

Evidence Against Poland.

William L. Wilkins in whose house Mrs. Naylor and Poland lived and Police Officer James R. Harrover, of the Twining City precinct, both testified that Poland said in their presence a few minutes after shooting:

"I guess I finished both. You'll find the other forty cartridges on a shelf in the room where he lived and Mrs. Naylor lying across the bed. Both had blood on them and Wilkins said he knew that both had been shot although he asked no questions and neither made a statement at the time.

He picked the woman up, he said, and carried her to a couch in the adjoining front room. Witness said he then ran out of the house and summoned Police Officer Harrover, who when he returned with Harrover he said that Poland made the statement about having finished both.

Wilkins was shown the revolver with which he had shot Poland and Mrs. Naylor.

At the conclusion of the inquiry, Poland was held to await the action of the grand jury without bail.

Assistant United States Attorney S. McCombs Hawken, who represented the Government at the inquest, said that in view of the fact that a coroner's investigation was simply to establish the fact of the killing and responsibility therefore, no attempt would be made by the Government to show a motive.

U. S. Is Blackmailed, Declares Bunau-Varilla

NEW YORK, July 11.—"The United States is being blackmailed out of twenty-five millions of dollars in this Colombian treaty," was the declaration of Philippe Bunau-Varilla, first assistant engineer of the great De Lesseps on the Panama Canal more than thirty years ago, who is on his way to revisit the Canal Zone, the scene of his own labors, after an absence since October, 1904.

He expressed himself strongly in accordance with Colonel Roosevelt on the Colombian situation.



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TWO SWEAR POLAND
ADMITTED SHOOTING

Harrover and Wilkins Testify Prisoner Said "I Guess I Finished Both."

While testimony given by witnesses before a coroner's jury up to 2 o'clock this afternoon had failed to indicate any motive for the murder of Mrs. Mary Loretta Mitchell Naylor, in a room at 1325 Twenty-third street southeast early yesterday, a strong chain of circumstantial evidence was welded to show that William A. Poland shot and killed Mrs. Naylor, and then attempted suicide by firing a bullet into his own body.

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BLAME STORSTADT
FOR SINKING LINER

Empress of Ireland Commission Scores Chief Officer for Neglect.

QUEBEC, July 11.—The steamer Storstad is held at fault in the first investigation reported today following the investigation into the sinking of the steamship Empress of Ireland on the morning of May 28, when 1,602 lost their lives.

The Empress of Ireland was rammed by the Storstad and sank almost immediately. The commission report found responsibility divided on some points.

Tefenka, chief officer of the Storstad, is held mainly at fault, the report stating he "was wrong and neglected altering his course," and that he was to be blamed for not rating the captain. The St. Lawrence waterway is relieved of all blame, the report stating that such a disaster might have occurred in the Thames, the Clyde, or elsewhere under similar circumstances.

The commissioners declare the stories told by witnesses aboard the Empress of Ireland and those on board the Storstad are irreconcilable. The main difference between the stories is found in the statements as to the direction the vessels were approaching each other. Another point of difference is the place at which the Empress of Ireland dropped her pilot.

That point is also the place where the Storstad was to pick her up. The Storstad was on the south side of the river.

"The witnesses from the Storstad said they were approaching the Empress of Ireland from the north, and that they were to pick her up on the north side of the river."

"We have, therefore, thought it advisable to adjust our conclusions accordingly. The witnesses and upon their probable sequence in order to arrive at a solution on difficult."

Contributing Cause.

The board of inquiry in its report submitted by Lord Mersey today found that the Storstad ported her helm, and thus brought about the collision. The opinion is expressed that Capt. Kendall's action in stopping his ship was a contributing cause of the disaster.

Of the many recent sea disasters and accidents the sinking of the Empress of Ireland was the most appalling in loss of life and suddenness since the Titanic crashed into an iceberg and sank in 1912, with the loss of 1,517 lives.

It was less than fifteen minutes after the Empress of Ireland was sighted that the Storstad struck her, and she sank in less than thirty minutes.

The Empress of Ireland was carrying 1,602 passengers and crew—about 1